

Serial No. 09/864,268

**REMARKS**

Claims 1-33 were previously pending in the application.

Claims 1-33 were rejected.

Claims 1, 12, and 23 are amended.

Claims 34-37 have been added.

Claims 1-37 are now pending and under consideration.

No new matter is being presented, and approval and entry are respectfully requested.

**CLAIM REJECTIONS UNDER 35 USC 102**

*Claims 1-4, 10, 12-15, 21, 23-26 and 32 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Duke (6,407,749).*

*Claims 1, 2, 4-8, 12, 13, 15-19, 23, 24 and 26-30 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Robertson et al. (5,339,390).*

*Claims 1, 9, 12, 20, 23 and 31 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Goto et al. (5,434,591).*

*Claims 11, 22 and 33 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Bricklin et al. (5,848,187).*

Claim 1, for example, recites:

displaying information in a predetermined display area;  
detecting a manipulation of changing a display block of the  
information displayed in the predetermined display area; and  
displaying the information by changing a display attribute of  
a portion of the displayed information including a portion newly  
displayed in accordance with the detection of the changing  
manipulation.

In other words, when a manipulation changes a block of information (e.g. text) displayed

Serial No. 09/864,268

in a predetermined display area (e.g. a scrollable viewing area), the manipulation is detected, and the detecting causes a display attribute to be changed (e.g. the character size gets smaller). A portion newly displayed in accordance with the detection of changing manipulation is also displayed with the changed display attribute ("... including a portion newly displayed ..."). Notably, the manipulation of changing the block of information in the predetermined display area is what causes the display attribute to change. For example, the detection of a scrolling manipulation can cause a display attribute to change. For example, in a case where the display attribute is a character size, more information becomes visible to the user; more lines of text may become visible in the predetermined display area when scrolling as compared to when not scrolling.

In contrast, Duke merely discloses to wholly zoom in or zoom out an object (factor). The other prior art references also fail to disclose this combination of features. In particular, "The system alternates between zooming in and zooming out at preset rates in response to successive user actuations of a unique button set on the pointing device. While the button set remains actuated the pointing device acts to pan the viewport" (Abstract). See also claim 1, which clearly shows that it is a zoom button that causes zooming (the scale changes as the button is held down longer); scrolling may occur, but it is independent and does not affect the zooming.

In Goto, scrolling *speed* controls magnification. This is different than detecting the manipulation of changing a display block. Furthermore, claim 1, for example, recites "changing a display attribute of a portion of the displayed information". Magnification in Goto is an attribute of the entire scrollable display area, which is not the same as a display attribute *of the displayed information* (e.g. font size, etc.).

Robertson is only an ordinary 3d viewing system. The view stretches etc. according to viewpoint changes. The features discussed above are not taught or suggested by Robertson.

Regarding Bricklin, claim 11, for example, recites that "when the size of the selected range of information exceeds a size with which the information is displayable within a predetermined display area, the information in the selected range is displayed within the display area by changing the attribute of the information in the selected range". Bricklin does not

Serial No. 09/864,268

discuss or suggest the ability to select information beyond a predetermined display area.

Withdrawal of the rejection is respectfully requested.

#### CONCLUSION

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

Finally, if there are any formal matters remaining after this response, the Examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned to attend to these matters.

If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.


Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date:

9 Dec 2004

By:

  
James T. Strom  
Registration No. 48,702

1201 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700  
Washington, D.C. 20005  
Telephone: (202) 434-1500  
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501